7 8 B M 8 1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW LOT OF FAN - Just received UNION LINENS,—Hower & Higher bare just received a lot of Union Shirting Lin-ens, at a lower price than Cotton. seps 229 SUPERIOR STREET. DOR LAKE SUPERIOR The staunch and elegant steemer.

B. D. CALOWELL, Lawis, States will leave our Book for lasks Superior, on MOS DAV, September 1 th., at 8 P. M.,

The Caldwell, this trip, will go to LA POINTE and BAYFIELD, and will stop going and returning at the condition of t ing at intermediate ports.
ing at intermediate ports.
'For freight or passage apply to
GARE FROM & CO., Agenta,
sep:285 No. 1 River street, Cieveland.

MLEVELAND BLECTRICAL MANUFACTURING CO.

FENN & KRAMER Br. Loung's Electro-Thermal Bath,

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTIONS Models and Small Machinery of all kinds made to order.

\*\*Free Finishing, Repairing and Jobbing done
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100 nt letp OLEVELAND, OHIO.

ELECTRO-THERMAL BATH CURE,

31 AND 36 PROSPECT STREET,

BATHS ONE DOLLAR EACH. D. T. KRAMER, W. B., Physician,

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 12 M., and 2 to 6 P. M. Patients can be accommodated with

DAILY LEADER.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1865.

Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby, it is confidently asserted, is the author of the New Jarsey Democratic State Platform.

The Illinois State Fair opened on the 4th inst, under the most favorable circumstances, on the grounds located near Camp Douglas, Chicago. The exhibition will continue till next Saturday. Gen. Grant-Governor Ogleaby and General Grierson are to be present during the week.

to our Tariff Association by Hon. J. B. ingly valuable in the light of its author's distinguished position as an agriculturist. He was known as the farmer or "pastoral" member of the last Congress, being the owner of six thousand acres of land and an extensive grower of grain and stock, He is a close, shrewd observer, of large experience and sound views, and what he says we heartily commend to other western

It gives me pleasure to say that I concur most fully with you in principles and policy. A near market for the agricultural States is always to be chosen in preference States is always to be chosen in preference to a foreign one. The hope that our new States will be manufacturing States is a chimera, if we do not focier and protect what manufactures we have. I am for the highest duty on all articles which we can fabricate or raise at home, and as earnestly our own soil. A great, vital struggle is at hand, and I wish you all sagacity and enterprise in behalf of our material in-Your obedient servant,

J. B. GRINNELL

[Special Correspondence of the Clevelard Teader. LOUISVILLE, KY., September 5.

A ride down the magnificent Ohio in one of those fine steamers belonging to the opposition line; and a good breakfast at the Louisville Hotel gives one a plessaant impression of this city. But ten minutes walk along its abominably filthy streets thoroughly undeceives and disgusts you. The streets are made the receptacle for all offal from the houses, stores and markets; animal and vegetable matter is decaying in wholesale quantities on the busiest thoroughfares. You can hardly walk a

square without running into somebody's old cost, hat or boots, or bespattering yourself with stinking blue water, which fills the gutters to overflowing. There appears to be no Board of Health or other parties to look after the cleanliness of the city, and the result is that fevers and other diseases are raging fearfully. Should an epidemic like the cholers visit this country soon, cities in the condition of this would be com-

cities in the condition of this would be completely despopulated.

A few days since the "Contraband Camp," situated near Camp Nelson, in this btate, was broken up by order of the Government and the colored people gathered there turned loose. These unfortunate beings, who were entirely women and aged men, not knowing where else to go, sought refuge in this city, supposing, no doubt, that they could easily obtain employment sufficient to sustain life, but also for their disappointment. This morning, about daylight, I saw hundreds of these poor creatures, women and children, laying creatures, women and children, laying along the pavement in a drenching rain. either work or a mouthful to est, and that picking up morsels of offal—the only food they could get—and sleeping on the side-walks, without shelter. Where is our superintendent of freedmen's affairs in this department. S. W. D.

Prince Rapoleon, who is undergoing an economical spaam, lately dismined the chaplain of his household. The old man having, from time immemorial, received a salary of one hundred pounds a year, paid by whoever the changes and chances of popular feeling happened to lodge at the Palais Royal, heard this sentence with dismay, and instantly demanded an andience from the Emperor, to whom he recounted his ill-luck, the result of which application was that the abbe's name still appears tion was that the abbe's name still appears

six years, the youngest four weeks. Question by the Judge—"Mrs. Haulon, are those children all witnesses in this case?"

"No, ye honor, they're mostly twins." The Judge called another case.

In Printers.—We have for sale in quantities to sait, Bingham's Celebrated Roller Composition; its sait, Bingham's Celebrated Roller Composition; also, Palmer's Patent Composition, the best and dear; land had fallen to half its previous priors; the sheriff was everywhere at work; banks were in a state of suspension; States

Judge called another case.

## The Cleveland Leader.

MORNING EDITION.

PROTECTION.

To the system thus established we have

been indebted for the power successfully to make the war that is just now closed-

uestions there could, as I think be but one sply, and that in the affirmative, could

Great Britain came to a close, leaving our

bundant, and the public debt was trivial

Two years later we entered upon the

our poor-houses were everywhere filled.

Money becoming scarce and interest high, land declined to a third of its previous price. Banks stopped payment. The Sheriff everywhere found full demand for

time we should become a little more Amer-icanized, and, instead of feeding the pau-

pers and laborers of Europe, feed our own, or else in a short time, by continuing our

revenue so rapidly increased that it be-came necessary to exempt from duty tea, coffe and many other articles; and the public debt was finally extinguished.

atste of society in which the land owners had become rich while their slaves had been gradually becoming tree, with profit to themselves, to their owners, and to the nation at large. It was, however, repealed in 1835, and the repeal was followed by a succession of British free trade crises, the whole ending in 1842 in a state of things the state of the s

directly adverse to that above described, Mills and furnaces were closed; mechan-

Santa and That are now

propose now to give, as follows:

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1865.

repudiated payment of their debts; the Treasury was unable to borrow a dollar except at a high rate of interest; and bank-ruptcy among merchants and traders was so universal that Congress found itself com-A Few Fxbanstive Facts-Interesting letter from Henry C. Carey. PHILADELPHIA, August 21, 1865. Again, and for the third time, protection DEAR SIR: Being in England shortly was restored by the passage of the tariff Act of 1842. Under it, in less than five before the commencement of the out-break of secession, I had a long conversation with an eminent economist, in the course of which he was told that in default years, the production of iron rose from 220,000 to 800,000 tons; and so universal of the establishment of a commercial poll was the prosperity that, large as was the increase, it was wholly insufficient to meet cy, looking to the creation of a domestic market for the produce of our farms, we had nothing but utter ruin to look for in the future. "I regret to hear it," was his the great demand. Mines were every-where being sunk. Mills were every-where being built. Labor was in great demand reply, "for we have now become so strong that we cannot again permit you to have protection. It cannot and will not be done." and wages were high, as a consequence of which immigration speed! y trebled in its amount. Money was abundant and chesp, and the Sheriff found but little work to do. So far he was perfectly right. More than a dozen years of British free trade having Public and private revenues were grest beyond all previous precedent, and through-out the land there reigned a prosperity more universal than had, in the whole histhus so far enfeebled the nation at large, while strengthening Britein traders and their Southern allies, as to render it nearly if not quite impossible that any change in the direction of a national system could ever be again obtained. Twice before, in Once more in 1846, however, did the 1828 and 1842, had such changes been affected, bringing with them universal prosperity; and yet, in neither case had they been permitted to be maintained for way into Paradise, and now a dozen years elapsed in the course of which, notwith-standing the discovery of California gold commanded a rate of interest, higher, as I so much as even a half a dozen years.

Now, in 1859, we had been for more than a decade in possession of the California in the country for so long a period of mines, and during all that time had been pouring nearly their whole product into and gold went out, and with the laps of France and England, the two the laps of France and England, the two great manufacturing nations of Europe whose annual sales to us of food in the forms of cloth and iron of the system, merchants and manufacturing by hundreds of millions of turers being ruined; banks being compellwere counting by hundreds of millions of dollars, while their annual purchases from dollars, while their annual purchases from being reduced to a condition of bankruptdollars, while their annual purchases tross us of wheat, flour, corn, pork, hams, bacon being reduced to a condition of bankrupt-and timber were then but little more than cy, nearly approaching that which had ex-little at the close of the free trade periods, in 1817 and 1834. In the per head of a population that was then be-ing rapidly enriched, while our laborers and mechanics were being reduced to begeommencing in 1817 and 1834. In the three years that followed labor was everysand mechanics were being reduced to beggary, and our farmers forced to using their
corn for feed because unable to obtain for
it even as much as a single dime per bushel. Those of your neighbors who may
take the trouble to study these facts will
ave but little trouble in understanding. bave but little trouble in understanding Europe, as I have already stated, amount how it was that our Southern friends beed to but little more than \$10,000,000 a came so greatly strengthened as to induce them so blindly to rush upon secssion.

Most fortunate was it for the nation at large that they should have risked the per-

The rebellion came, finding our people unemployed, public and private revenues declining, the Treasury empty, and the public credit greatly impaired. With it, however, came the power once again, and for the fourth time, to obtain protection for tion of that act of folly, followed as it was by the abdication of so many Southern Senators as enabled the North to seize the reins and enter once again upon the direction of the machine of government. Fortunately, protection became once again the law of the land, and to the protection then lous for the land, and to the protection then lous have been its effects that while it has lous for give to the government nearly we have now again approached to come-thing like national independence—since the passage of the great tariffact of March, 1861. We have paid heavily, both in property and life, for the freedom thus obenabled us to give to the government nearly four thousand millions of dollars, it has so largely added to the value of land and labor that, not withstanding the destruction of property at the South, the nation as a ained; and yet, great as has been the apwhole is this day almost twice as rich as it parent sacrifice at the North, and the rea

ever was before.

The history of the half century that I one at the South, the nation, as a whole, is richer than it has ever been before; while have thus reviewed may now more briefly the numbers of our people, in the general thus be stated: prosperity, are increasing at a rate such as intil now has not been known. In the 1842, gave, as that of 1861 is ready to give, whole range of history there is no example to its free trade successor: Great demand of national freedom having been so cheaply

for labor; wages high and money cheap public and private revenues large; immigration great and steadily increasing; public and private property great beyond all previous precedent; growing national independence.

British free trade, as established in 1817, 1804, 1846 and 1857, bequesthed to

a war of proportions so gigantic as to have astonished the world at large. To it, if it shall continue to be maintained, we shall be indebted for power to take among the nation the place, to which the numbers of our people, their universal intelligence, and the wonderful amount of our national resources to well aptitle. its successor: Liabor everywhere seeking to be employed; wages low and money high; public and private revenues small and de-creasing; immigration declining; public resources so well entitle us. Shall it be and private bankruptcy nearly universal maintained? Shall protection be made so growing national dependence. efficient as to free our farmers for depend. Such is a history of the past. Let our ence upon those distant markets in which farmers study is an unit of win, as a convey of the past.

for the two past your as a consequence of the prosperity of of their own productive harvests, food has been a drug, and bread has been supplied at prices lower than have been known within the memory of living man. Can our farmers now at last be brought to see ing dependence, or in that of growing dependence, both individual and national independence, and independence of the prosperity of the prosperity of the prosperity of miles of their own productive harvests, food has the present. That done, let them under the prosperity of miles of their own productive harvests, food has the present. That done, let them under the prosperity of the prosperity of miles of the prosperity of miles of the prosperity of miles of the present. That done, let them under the present that done, let them under the present the present that done, let them of the present themselves whether they go forward in the direction of individual and national independence, or in that of grow-our farmers now at last be brought to see that protection nominally granted to the tional miner of coal, the smelter of ore, and the Wi weaver of cloth, is really protection to the producers of food and of wool? To these Very truly, Very truly, yours, HENRY C. CARRY.

NORTHERN OHIO NEWS.

TRUMBULL COUNTY.

they but be induced to study carefully the history of the past half century which I Fifty years since, the second war with people well provided with mills and fur-naces all of which were actively engaged in making demand for labor and for raw materials of every kind. Money was then Crumbull county, in place of C. A. Adams, Eq., resigned.
Uol. N. A. Barrett, of Newton Falls, has

Board of School Examiners, vice Whit-tlesey Adams, Esq., resigned.

Samuel Eleville, of Warren, has been a subscriber to the Warren Chronicle from British tree trade system, and at once all was changed. Mills and furnaces were closed; laber ceased to be in demand; and its first issue to the present time, a period of fifty years.

The Union Schools of Painesville com-nenced their Fall term on Monday last. Prof Thos. W. Harvey has accepted the position of Superintendent, and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

all his time and morsgagess entered every-where into possession. The rich were made richer, but the farmer and the me-chanic, and all but the very rich, were SUMMIT COUNTY. On Tuesday night of last week, the house of Mr. D. G. Wilcox, at Akron, was enchanic, and all but the very rich, were ruined. Trivial as were then the expenses of the government, the public revenue could not meet them. Such was the state of things that induced General Jackson to ask the question, "Where has the American farmer a market for his surplus produce?" The answer thereto, as given by himself, is so applicable to the present timathat I give there as proper to be tered by a burgiar, but finding Mr. W. on the alert, he took to his heels, before accom-plushing the object of his visit. The inmates of a house upon the west hill were also disturbed a night or two later, by one

of these prowling vagabonds, who likewise decamped on finding people satir.

The District Court for Summit County convened pursuant to appointment, on Monday last, Judges Burke, of Elyris, Coffinherry of Cleveland and Taylor, of time that I give it here as proper to be read, daily and weekly, by every farmer and planter throughout the whole rauge of Milan, upon the Bench. The amount of business brought before it being small and "Except for cotton, he has neither a foreigu nor a home market. Does not this clearly prove, when there is no market either at home or abroad, that there is too

Three men, supposed to be part of the much labor employed in agriculture, and that the channels of labor should be multiplied? Common sense at once points out the remedy. Draw from agriculture the superabundant labor, employ it in mechanism and manufactures, thereby have been arrested at Sandusky and in this city. They were brought before Justice Clarke on Frday more ing last, and waivcreating a home market for your bread-stuffs, and distributing labor to a most profitable account, and benefits to the country will result. Take from agriculture ing examination were remanded to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas. in the United States six hundred thousand men, women, and children, and you at once give a home market for more breadstuffs

A thirtieth interest in one of the wells on Pithole, which has recently ceased flowthan all Europe now furnishes us. In short, sir, we have been too long subject to the policy of the British merchants. It is ing, was once owned by J. Wilkes Booth. It is said, "on the creek," that he has tapped it at the other end.

A lecomotive exploded yesterday on the Pennsylvania Central, near Duncannon, killing three persons.

relives."

To the state of things here described were we, in 1838, indebted for the first thoroughly national tariff. Almost from the moment of its passage, activity and life took the place of the palsy that had previously existed. Furnaces and mills were built; labor came into demand; immigration increased, and so large became the demand for the products of the farm that our markets scarcely felt the effect of changes in that of England; the public revenue so rapidly increased that it bethe dental substance, preserving it from decay through life. Use it daily. Will find it a pleasure. If you are troubled with black, tartared Teeth, get a box of Hudson's Unrivaled Tooth Paste. It will change their complexion instantly, and is the best specific known for a sore mouth of any kind

on hand, and parties wishing a choice article and desiron of avoiding the crowd, will do well to make theff-purchases early. S. A. FULLER & CO.,

The Very Latest. BY TELEGRAPH.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

FROM PITHOLE Homestead Well Ceased Flowing

THE WIRZ TRIAL

The Prosecution will Close in Four or Five Days.

Republican Conventions in Minnesota and Wisconsin

New Yerk State Democratic

Convention. Russian American Overland

Telegraph.

Henry S. Foote Cone Home. Death of Gen. Schimmelfennig. SOUTHERN NEWS The Banks in Virginia!

The Freedmen in North Carolina and Mississippi. Cunboat for our Lakes.

Agricultural Department Returns for August.

Ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia. Pardoned.

GOLD LAST NIGHT 144 3-4

FROM PITHOLE. ["pecial Dispatch to the Cleveland Luaden]

PITHOLE CITY, September 7. The Homestead well, Pithole Creek, the second well struck on Pithole, ceased flowing yesterday. It has been producing from four hundred to five hundred barrels per day for nearly six months. Theowners are now making preparations for pump-

The wellon Lot 14, Homestead Farm, owned and being sunk by two or three enterprising young Clevelanders, have reached the depth of 640 feet. It will be tested on Monday next.

Associated Press Report.

WIRZ TRIAL. New York, September 7. The records of yesterday were read.

Private Callagan, of the 2nd Ohio regiment, testified as to the shooting of five or six prisoners in the stockade during the mouths of July and August, 1884. One of the mon was in the act of washing his clothes and another was trading hoots with

othes and another was trading boots with the guard. Wirz struck witness for not answering to his name when it had been in legs together with his own his his bands and tion for two hours and a man left in that The had seen a men who was badly bitten by hounds. Cross examined by Mr. Baker—He was

present at the hanging of six raiders by our own men. He had nothing to do with the trial of raiders. He was bucked on the 17th of May for no other reason than because he refused to answer at roll call to the wrong

name.
John W. Case, of the 47th New York regber those who were sick and wounded were teld that if they could get to the depot without assistance they could do so. They were to be exchanged. Wisness could not readily get into the cars with his crutches, when Wirz called him a damned Yankee bon-of-s-bitch and threatened to blow his brains out. Somebody shot at him previ-ously, but the ball struck another person.— He was not near the dead line. The senti-nel cried out: "Halt, Yank.; I'm gwine to occurrence and every night cries of murder were frequently heard. Cross examined by Mr. Baker—The wit-

ness heard a sentinel say that he received a furlough of thirty days for every Yankee he killed. He knew men were shot during the night because he saw their bodies next morning. Q.—Did Captain Wirzever hurt you?

Q — Dit Capana A.—No. Q.—He only threatened you? A.—"That's what's the matter." [Laugh-

Edward Richardson, a resident of Albaby, Georgis, for twenty-three years, testined that that place is forty-five miles from Andersonville. He was at Andersonville every month in the year 1864 until August. There was a good corn crop in 1863, but not much wheat There were many sweet potatoes in 1864. A large wheat crop was aleated but the rain destroyed it. The planted but the rain destroyed it. The plantations in the vicinity of Anderson-ville were large and the farmers raised vegotables for their own use. Cross examined—The witness said that in two houses at Andersonville there was considerable bacon, syrup and corn meal. There was not much garden vegetables in

to-day. He was suffering with pain in the head and breast and troubled with bowel complaint. If the court would adjourn for the remainder of the day it would be a great favor to him.
Major General Wallace said that the

New York, September 7.
The Commercial's special says intelli-gence from Mexico confirms the reports of ionsters to the Liberals. The strategic combinations of the Imperialists seem to preclude the hope of a prolonged resistance by Juarez. The retreat of the Mexicans from Chikushua is confirmed, and it is

not probable that they can maintain their position at El Paso. In that case contin-ued resistance by the Mexicans without aid cannot be looked for. The French

have received reinforcements, and are now in a better position than ever. The President will not interfere with the action of Southern Bishops. They may unite with the Northern church or not, as they please. In reply to remon-stances of the radicals he said the Constitution was silent on the subject.

Gen. Howard's order in regard to aba

doned rebel's property in Loudon county is regarded as indicative of a changed policy of the Government on a question that was regarded as settled. It is thought that there will be very little confiscation if the law officers should be forced to prove to the satisfaction of Southern courts

NEW YORK, September 7.

The Cincinnati Commercial has a dis-The Cincinnati Commercial has a dispatch dated Jackson, Mississippi, September 4th, which says General Slocum has issued an order by direction of the President enjoiring on his officers not to interfere with the organization of the State Militia as ordered by Provisional Governor Sharkey. This is directly the reverse of the determination of the government upon this subject as reported a few days ago, and is accounted for from the fact that the government is looking to the gradual superernment is looking to the gradual super-cession of the Federal troops by State Militia in order to decrease the national

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

ALBANY, September 7.

The Convention has adjourned, having nominated the following ticket:
Secretary of State, Major General Slocum; Comptroller, Lucius Robinson; Attorney General, John Van Buren; Canal Commissioner, C. W. Armstrong; Treasurer, General M. K. Patrick; Inspector of State Prisons. A. J. McNett. Cliert f State Prisons, A. J. McNett: Clerk Court of Appeals, C. O. Perrin; Judge of Court of Appeals, long term, Judge John W. Brown; short term, Martin Grover.

The following are the resolutions of the emocratic State Convention as passed before the adjournment to-day:

Resolved, That the past history of the
Democratic party is to be found in the
proudest records of the country and its sed on the constitution, and that it is ready to meet the great question of the future with patrickism, fidelity to principle, and practiced wisdom that have characterized its long and suspicious identification with the history of the nation.

In Congretitate the constitution, and that it is turn to Tennesses, and that he product the night for through Cincianatia a few nights in route to his home in Nashville, on the dition that he will not interfere in position with the history of the nation. oute to his home in Nashville, on the condition that he will not interfere in politics.

2nd. Congratulate the people on the re-turn of peace and restoration of the Union. 3rd. Demand restoration of civil rule, the authority of the courts, and the equali-The Post's special says the President de-clines to release Mallory, ex-Secretary of the rebel Navy, but gives his family perty of the States, and declare that any at-tempt to prolong military rule or to make negro suffrage a condition of representation that tends to subvert the principles and endanger the liber less of the people. 4th. Endorse the President's reconstrucion proclamation, and pledge support

to it.

5th. Declare that although they repudiate the idea that the national debt is a national blessing; they hold that the interests and honor of the people are involved in the faithful fulfillment, and that the whole property of the country should be taxed for its payment.

6. Extends thanks to soldiers and sailors, with their companders.

with their commanders.
7. Re-assert the Monroe dectrine. tion declaring payment, cancellation, ex-tinguishment and final discharge of \$745,-8. That the frank and generous acceptance by the Southern people of the condition in which they have been left by the recent war, including the abandonment of alsvery, which removes the main difficulty in the way of restoration, of amicable facing among the States and the states. feeling among the States, and that it should be met on the part of the Federal

There was much excitement, Fox being the favorite. The winner saverage was 16 and government in a spirit of conciliation and 54.100 points. 9. Renew avowal of support to President Johnson.

A resolution was then adopted charging the present Secretary of State with frauds in connection with the census.

A State Central Committee was then appointed and the Convention adjourned. PHILADELPHIA, September 7.

A special dispatch to the Bulletin dated
Reading, September 7th, says Brigadier
General Schimmellennig died this morning

PROS WASHINGTON

Gen. Howard has ordered the agent for Loudon county, Va., to suspend action with regard to property caimed to be confisca-ted until the record shall be carefully revised and corrected. This, it is believed, with the total stress and consternation caused by the publication of the order for conflication or appropriation of a large number of farms in Loudon county for the use of the Bureau of Refugees and Freed.

New York, September 7.

The stock market is rather more active, with furressed strength in railroad shares are very spanned and unreliable. The market is wholly sustained by the cliques of brokers, and the railroad managers who keep up and the railroad managers who keep up

A verbal error which has appeared in prices in the hope of getting up a specula-some of the papers has been deemed of tion for a rise. The current fluctuations sufficient importance for official correction. The Secretary of State says the Section in which it occurs is as follows:

which it occurs is as follows:

And be it further enacted, That all persons now by law entitled to a less pension than heretolore specified, who shall have lost one foot and one hand in the military service of the United States, and in line of his or their duty, shall be entitled to \$20

The prospect is that he cliques may have the state of the line of per month.

This section the Secretary says is printed in the pamphlet edition of the laws of last in the pamphlet edition of the laws of last to wait some time before they are able to

session of Congress, precisely according to the original roll, with the exception that the word "his" is underscored, i.e., put in italies, and "reacon for wall." placed in the control of the control o between the word toot and hand. The Acting Commissioner of Pensions says that without this correction the business of the Bureau would be uselessly increased but not active. The movement was in without benefit to any one. 5-20's, for which there is a steady foreign

SITEA, August 18,

via New Westminster, September 5.
By Overland Telegraph.
The bark Clara Bell will sail from which, it is supposed, may soon be wanted Sch. Milton Badger, will sail for Andayer Bay, to-morrow with an exploring party on board, and a full supply of equip-ments. This party will be the advance evplorers of a route from Andayer river to Gold remains very firm. The demands for customs is active, and equal to five hundred thousand dollars daily. There is a prevailing opinion that the next steamer

will bring in a decline in American securi St. Michael and Yonken river.

The parties who will explore the Yonken

ties abroad, owing to the announcemen river are also on board the Golden Gate, of the Ketchulm frauds. Gold is scarce and The steamer Wright will also sail for the worth 1 per cent. The money market nouth of the Yonken river and the Gulf continues essy. of Anadyr.
Colonel Charles S. Bulkiey, Engineer-in-

Chief of the overland telegraph expedi-tion, goes on the latter and, after directing the preliminary operations of the explorers of the Yonken, will proceed to Anadyr and Behrings Straits. Everything pertaining to the great ex-

55: Germania 30; Hydrick 125; Montani pedition is progressing invorably, and the Russian officials at Sitka have extended 50: Off Creek 325; Rynd Farm 80; Tack 0: United States 2,780. every aid in their power.

The health of the expedition corps is Petroleum prices have advanced 101 per cent on all descriptions. Sales of crude

PHILADELPHIA, September 7. About 100,000 people were present yearday at the New England Agricultural

October delivery 60; free at 72a76. Fare now in progress at Concord, N. H. Among the special attractions was a trot-ting match between stallions for \$150, \$100 night, when it was resolved to issue a call and \$50, mile heats, best 3 in 5. Three horses were entered, with the following to executive officers and men of the national army and navy who served during the late rebellion, residing in the State of New York, to elect delegates to a State Conven-

econd, Tycoon third. Time, 2:38. Second heat—Fearnaught first, Ethan Allen second, Tycoon third. Time, 2:40%. Third heat—Fearnaught first, Tycoon econd, Ethan Allen third. Time, 2.36. Fourth heat—Fearnaught first, Tycoon Fearnaught won the race and first pre-

mium of \$150. Tycoon second and the premium of \$100, and Ethan Allen third and the premium of \$50. The winning horse is about six years old, sons, of Alabama, had telegraphed the President to withhold the action, and not sired by Young Morrill out of a Black Hawk mare, and this is his first season in to grant pardon on any application recommended by the Executive of that State till the Governor should again be heard from Governor Parsons has not been heard from

ST. Paul, September 7.

The Republican Convention yesterday nominated General W. R. Marshall for Governor, Hon. T. Armstrong for Lieutenant Governor, Lieutenant Colonel Rogers for Secretary of State, General C. Schuffer for Tressurer and Colonel W. Colville for Atternay General Attorney General. It was resolved that neither man's color. race, nor birth place, shall take away his political rights; that no portion of our fel-

ow citizens shall be considered degraded and ignorant.
It was also resolved that this nation shall not allow an Imperial Government to rule in Mexico, and this Government should force the withdrawal of the invaders.

A resolution approving President John-son's military and civil course was voted

Madison, Wis., September 7.

In the Republican Convention to-day Colonel Charles R. Gills was nominated for Attorney General.

The Convention adopted the majority report laying the minerity report, advocating Negro Sudrage, on the table.

The Convention then adjourned size die.

CONVENTION.

GOLD MARKET. NEW YORK, September 7. Gold continues strong with continued arge demand for customs and for shipment could. The price is firm at 144 (2) 1445, ut entirely without speculative support. PROM NEW ORLEARS.

NEW YORK, September 7. The steamer Neptune from New Orleans 28th has arrived. She brings no news,

South Africance of the property of

VOL. XIX-NO. 214

NEW YORK, September, 7.

A parcel of money amounting to \$4,900, belonging to a customer, was atolen from the counter of White, Morris & Co., Wall teamer the dead bodies were found on board in a sad state of decomposition. The Captain's statement is discredited, and the street, to-day.

The steamer Manhattan, from Vera five hundred not accounted for may have died by the same disease.

The steamer Anahastan, from vers Cruz and Havana, brings \$11,000 in gold. Passengers just from the city of Mexico, say there is no news of importance. Great relief was felt there at the disbandonment The Consul stated that accounts received at that station concur in the opinion that the cholers is making its way wastward. of Sheridat's army in Texas.

The Haytian gunboat Geffrard arrived. Thus far the cholera has followed the Pilgrims, who, he says, are packed like sardines on shipboard. Their religion does not allow them, when passing Mecca, to HANRY S. POOTE. NEW YORK, September 7.
The Commercial learns that the Presi alcep on a bed, to wash, or to eat any warm They are covered with fith and dent has permitted Henry S. Foote to re-turn to Tennessee, and that he passed vermin, and are spreading disease all over

THE DEAD OF ANDERSONVILLE. Captain J. M. Moore, who entered the dead at Andersonville, will, with the permission of the government, publish as a At the fall book sale to-day prices were public document the records of the Andersenville prison, giving the name, regiment and residence of every prisoner who died there as far as known. The number of names on the list is upwards of 14,000.

Yesterday Evening's Edition.

St. Paul, September 7. The Republican Convention, after mu animated balloting, nominated Gen. W. R. Marshall for Governor on the 22d ballot. The vote stood thus: Marshall, 65; Aver-PROM WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, September 7.

ally up to the standard of previous sales.

MINNESOTA NOMINATIONS.

tte, 55; Galpillan, 5. General Marshall briefly thanked the Convention for his

PROM HARRIABURG.

BILLIARDS.

RICHESTER, September 7.
At the billiard match for the champion

hip of America, Deery won by thirty-six points. Fox made a run of 276 points.—

PROB PHILADELPHIA.

at Waynesville, near this city, and will be

Special Report.

parties, who are compelled to keep up an

demand. The recent advance in old issues

may help to draw up quotations of all other

securities, and especially of new 5-20's,

There is but little activity in miscellan-

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Petroleum stocks are more active to-day.

Fee Simple 1; Pithole Creek 84; Webster

168; Watson 110; Buchanan Farm 71;

Eureka 125; Cherry Run 30; Empire City

PETROLEUM.

are noted at 34; refined in bond 54@58

UNITED SERVICE SOCIETY.

The United Service Society met last

ion, to be held at Albany on the 12th of

October. Messures were adopted in refer-

ence to the organization of clubs in each

Assembly District, and in regard to a mas,

neeting, to be held at the Cooper Institute,

The Times' Washington special says, we

mentioned some days ago that Gov. Par-

on the subject since the receipt of the above

named dispatch. In the meantime a large

number of pardon seekers have arrived

here from Alabama, and are now anxiously

waiting some further setion, which will

enable the President considerately to de-

We learn that the cases of suspension

suggested by Governor Parsons is founded

on the practice adopted by one of his

clerks of receiving from important appli-

cants for pardon, a fee of ten dollars or so

for hurrying up their papers to enable

So many such representations of this kind were made to Governor Parsons as led him

to fear that some corruption had been practiced to obtain his recommendation, but

it is alleged that the clerk only receiv-

ed a fee for working after the usual office.

hours, and that, therefore, is extra; ten dol-

lars fees was legitimate pay for honest

August 14th, of the arrival at that quarantine of a Turkieh steamer, which left Alex-

andria with 1,800 pilgrims. The steamer,

he says, comes with 1,280, and reports hav-

ing left on the way the 500. Twenty deaths

occurred from cholers on the passage.

them to be forwarded to Washington.-

termine their applications.

in support of the Monroe doctrine.

NEW YORK, September 7.

or foreign markets.

ous shares.

NEW Your, September 7.

HARRIBURO, September 7. Governor Curtin has issued a proclams-

ission to visit him.

00 of the State debt.

buried on Saturday.

New York, September 7.
The Times' Washington special says the
President has received, within a few days,
numerous letters from prominent citizens
of Virginia, North Carolona and Mississippi, expressing apprehension of insurrection by freedmen in those States. These letters by freedmen in those States. These letters
the President reterred to the Freedmen's
Bureau for consideration, and General
Howard has issued a circular to Colonel
Brown, commissioner of freedmen for Virginia, recommending a patrol of citizens
or a police system, to be under the control
of the department.

of the department.
A Commissioner, in counties where there are no agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, a citizen of Union sentiments, may be aporder and forwarding contracts for labor between the freedmen and white citizens. Such appointed, to be responsible to the Assistant Commissioner for the State in

Assistant Commissioner for the State in which the citizen resides.

Ex-Governor Joseph Brown, of Georgia, was pardoned to-day by the President Governor Brown served three terms successfully as Governor of Georgia.

The President to-day appointed Jno. C. Wright to be Secretary of Legation at Barlin Prossis.

The Herald's special says the revolting character of evidence now being deduced in the Wirz trial, in support of the prose-cution, is said to be wearing heavily on the mind of the accused and torturing him with the most fearful answering the decision of the Commission bearing the case. Some people, who are watching the demeanor of the prisoner closely, give the opinion that should be continue to be s prey to the fearful doubts that now beset him he will not survive another month. So far about 40 witnesses have been examined in this case. The record makes about 1,200 foolscap pages. At the rate the testimony was taken to day 4 or 5 days more will suffice to close the case for the

Government. The prisoner continues to occupy a place at the table with his counsel in writing and making suggestions to them as to the cross-

Brevet Major General John F. Miller has resigned his commission in the army draw any important outside support to the and will in a few days depart for his bo market. The present holders may prove

The Herald's Richmond correspondent says the Commissioners appointed to examine into the condition of the banks of banks, as having reported on their call the Bank of Virginia at Richmond, with Lynchburg, Norfelk, Danville, Ports mouth and Union; the Exchange Bank o mouth and Umon; the Accampe balance of Virginia at Richmond, with its branches at Petersburg, Salem, Clarkaville, Abingdon, Lynchburg and Alexandria; the Farmers Bank of Virginia at Fredericksburg, Danville, Wythville, Lynchburg and Gaines-ville; the Bank of the Old Dominion at Alexandria and Petersburg, and the Bank of the Valley at Leesburg and Christians-

As an illustration, the correspondent stated that the Exchange Bank rebel bonds and securities \$67,000,000 in bonds, and \$150,000 in specie. The Bank of Virginia \$35,000 in specie. In other securities the banks hold considerable amounts of Southern State bank notes, and tured in Georgia.

The notes of the following banks are worth at least the present value of State

stocks: Bank of Commerce, of Fredericksburg; Bank of Winchester, of Winchester, South western Bank of Virginia, at Wytheville Bank of Bockbridge; Bank of the Old Do-minion, at Alexander and Petersburg; Merchants' Bank of Lynchburg, and Far-

mers' Bank of Fincastie.

The following independent banks are in a much more deplorable condition: The Monticello Bank, of Charlottsville; Bank of Howardsville; Bank of the Commonwealth, of Richmond, and the Central Bank, of Stanton. The World's special says that the docu-

mentary evidence relating to certain rebel cilicials conflicts with the Anderson ville prison horrors, and will be presented in the Wirz trial in a day or so. It will prove to be the most interesting chapter of the trial.

The Tribune's special says the officer

who captured Captain Wirz has presented the pistol with which he summoned that incarnate fiend to surrender, to Miss Clara Barton, as a testimony of her kindness in barron, as a testimony of per kindness in burying the dead there.

The Navy Department dispatched from the Washington Yard, to-day, a gun-boat to proceed via the St. Lawrence to Detroit and the Lakes. This action of the Government is deemed important as termi-

nating the long existing treaty stipulations touching the naval protection of our frontier waters.

Returns to the Agricultural Department for August, from all parts of the country, though not entirely complete, show that the corn crop will be enormously large, and is maturing in excellent order. Its excess

over the past years more than compensates for deficiencies in wheat. The potato crop is unusually large and promises well. In some [localities the rot has appeared Of buck wheat there will be a minor crop, but onions promise an unprecedented yield. The cereal exportations will proba-bly be larger than ever before. TURNERS' CONVENTION.

CINCIANATI, September 7.
The Turners' Convention closed their proceedings yesterday after a session of six days. Delegates were present from nearly all parts of the country.

The Capitol Extension—The Library of Congress—The Dome, [From the Washington Star, Monday.] The work of removing the old walls, d grees, preparatory to entering upon the work of extension, has been commenced,

and already that portion for the North wing has been cleared out preparatory to the reception of the material. An appro-priation of \$160,000 was made at the last ontract was awarded to the Architectura contract was swarded to the Archisectural Iron Works, of New York, at \$149,863. Each wing, will be nearly one hundred feet in length and twenty-nine in width, with four tiers of alcoves instead of three, as in the present library, and with the old library will form an E. The same special says that the United Suttes Consul at Port Mahon, Spain, in-forms the State Department, under date of

It is expected that the North wing will be ready for use in December and the South wing in May next. The work in the wings will be in keeping with the old libbrary, except, as stated, these will be one more tier of alcoves. The calling will inish with a cove, springing from the hoper cornics of the alcoves, instead of the consoles. The capacity of the present library The Captain on his arrival at Port Mahone is for 38,000 volumes. The proposed wings

will accommodate 75,000 and the attic story 20,000, making the total espacity of the enlarged room 134,000 volumes. It is also proposed to fit up two rooms on the lower floor for reading rooms, while the of-fice of the library will be in the second

The portices of the East front of the Capitol are now completed, and at present the monelithic columns are being set on the North front, the traverse crane used to set the East portico of the Senate wing having been moved around and length-ened for this work, it being about 75 feet high, and probably the largest crane of the kind in the world. Secretary Harlan was present last week when the first of the col-umns was set and several fine photograph-ic views of the work were taken by Mr. Walker, Photographer of the Treasury Department, (also employed at the Capi-tol,) included in which was Secretary Harlan, B. B. French, Jr., Engineer in charge, and others. The third column will be set in its place to-day, and this portion will be completed by the 1st of December. By May it is expected that the remaining portise on the North wing will be com-

nearly completed, and by the meeting of Congress there will be no reason why vis-itors cannot get as high up in the world as itors cannot get as high up in the world as possible. The iron stairway, which is of easy ascent, has been completed to the thoins, and the gas pipes have been put in their places around the cornices inside the dome. It is proposed that the seven hundred burners in the dome, which otherwise would require much labor, shall be lighted and extinguished by means of electricity. A fresco on a grand scale, representing the apotheosis of Washington, coverning an area of over six thousand square feet (some of the figures being eighteen feet in length), is being laid on the interior of the dome, one hundred and eighty feet above the floor of the rotunds.

Washington is in the centre, supported by Justice on one side and Pasce on the other enterior feets.

by Justice on one side and Peace on the other, encircled by a halo of female figures, representing the thirteen original States. This is surrounded by six groups in the following order: War, with the Goddess of Laberty prominent, sword in hand, be-neath whom is seen the ermine, representing royalty, with figures representing Vire, Famine, Pestilence, Discord, &c. Science is represented by the Goddess Minerva, with whom are seen Franklin, Fulton and others. Marine is represented by Nep-tune. Commerce by Mercury. Mechanics by Vulcan, surrounded with locomotives, Parrott guns, mortars, &c. Agriculture, by the Goddess Ceres, who appears seated on a resping machine. This is being done by C. Brumidi.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette calls Hon. James Monroe the Secretary of Legation at Rio. He should know better. Mr. Monroe is Consul

The Union men in Iowa are high spirits over the look of the canvass, and confidently anticipate 20,000 majority for their The Vermont State election took place

yesterday. The vote will be light, and the majority for the Union candidates in-PRY COOPE. TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO. 217 SUPERIOR STREET.

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The iron work upon the dome is very